

The Sentinel.

SATURDAY, MAY 2.

OFFICE: 71 and 73 West Market Street.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Indianapolis Sentinel for 1885—Daily, Sunday and Weekly Editions.

DAILY.

Delivered by carrier, per week.....\$ 25

Daily, including Sunday, per week.....30

Daily, per annum, by mail, including Sunday, by mail.....10 00

Daily, delivered by carrier, per annum, including Sunday.....12 00

Daily, delivered by carrier, per annum, including Sunday.....14 00

Daily, to newsdealers, per copy.....8

SUNDAY.

Sunday edition of eight-four columns.....\$ 00

Sunday Sentinel, by carrier, per annum.....2 50

To newsdealers, per copy.....35

WEEKLY.

Weekly, per annum.....\$ 1 00

The postage on subscriptions by mail is prepaid by the publisher.

Newsdealers supplied at three cents per copy.

Postage on other charges prepaid.

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Indianapolis, Ind.

TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY SENTINEL.

We can faithfully promise in the Sunday Sentinel of to-morrow an unusually entertaining number. It will contain more original matter of an interesting character than has any edition of any Indianapolis paper in many a day. It will be a paper worthy not only to be read, but to be preserved.

Buy the Sunday Sentinel to-morrow.

THOMAS SIMMONS secures the Wabash Post-office.

COMMODORE GARRISON died at his residence in New York city yesterday.

MR. JORDAN, the new United States Treasurer, began his duties yesterday.

Don't forget that the Sunday Sentinel is the best paper published in Indiana.

EX-CONGRESSMAN HURD, of Toledo, is making a gallant contest for his seat in the new Congress. His attorney thinks that he will be successful.

ONE HUNDRED clerks and counters are now engaged in counting the moneys and securities in the Treasury at Washington. It is a two weeks' job.

SPRILLE BRADEN, formerly of this city, and the son of William Braden, now deceased, was yesterday appointed by the President Assayer at Boise City, Idaho.

WHAT will the organs have to wait over now that Kelly sails shortly for Austria? They might give Mr. Phelps another turn of the crank by way of keeping in practice.

COLONEL JOHN S. WILLIAMS, of Lafayette, Third Auditor of the Treasury Department, took possession of his office yesterday. We anticipate a good account of his stewardship.

THE Italian Mission, it is now rumored, will go to Ex-Congressman Hopkins, of Pennsylvania, who resides at Pittsburg. He was an applicant for the mission at the time of the appointment of Mr. Kelly.

MR. FLOYD KING, member from Congress of Louisiana, disagrees with Senator Eastle's strictures upon the administration, and believes that a large majority of the people of that State will stand by Mr. Cleveland.

THE new Ohio registry law passed the lower House yesterday. If the Senate agrees to an amendment by the House, giving ten days' registration instead of three, as proposed by the Senate, the bill becomes a law.

OUR Washington correspondent says that the Fifth Treasury Auditorship, now held by D. S. Alexander, Esq., of this city, will be filled by a Democrat in a few days. Mr. Alexander has made a good record, and we hope to say the same concerning his successor.

THE Illinois Legislature has been in session about four months, but it can show not half the work done by our Legislature in a little over half the time. By the way, the Republican papers have quit talking about our Legislature. Tune up, gentlemen. Let us have "the old songs once again."

WE noticed a Republican paper the other day intimating that the administration was lukewarm in regard to the recent troubles in Panama. The facts do not bear out this opinion, as Secretary Whitney had troops moving within three hours after the Cabinet had determined upon sending them.

THE New York World is doubtless correct when it says: "If Mr. Blaine had been elected President there is no doubt that Washington would have swarmed with applicants for appointments and that the 'spoils hunters' would have been four times as numerous and a hundred times as 'clamorous' as they have been under President Cleveland."

It seems that when Secretary Lincoln quit business he left among his assets an old row between himself and the army. The Republican organs have recently been trying to shift this matter into the office of Secretary Endicott, and as a sort of a flyer the other day a rumor was set afloat asserting serious ruptures and misunderstandings between General Sheridan and the War Office. They were promptly denied, and now the fellows that are responsible for the rumors are hunting cover. Among the lame explanations we find the following: "Washington special in a Republican organ: 'The denial of all controversy between Army Headquarters and the Office of the Secretary of War proves to be too sweeping.

It seems that Secretary Lincoln, before he left office, made known to the General of the Army the position held by the Secretary upon the relative powers of the General and Secretary. This has been accepted by the present Secretary as a question settled. The positions of Mr. Lincoln's letters are not acceptable at Army Headquarters, and there is certain ferment over it which affords good ground for the late allusions to the subject." On the strength of such "rot" as the foregoing another Republican organ gives the ponderous opinion that General Sheridan's position is being made "disagreeable" by the Democratic administration because he was a gallant Union soldier. Bosh!

THE GETTYSBURG MEETING.

The gathering of veterans of the First and other corps of the Army of the Potomac on the battlefield of Gettysburg, on Monday and Tuesday next, will be a notable event. Soldiers of both armies engaged in that terrible combat are on the Committee of Invitation and Arrangements. The fact that Indiana has promptly provided for tablets for regiments engaged there attracts attention to the State.

The Seventh and Nineteenth were engaged in that stubbornly contested part of the field on the first day where the gallant General Reynolds was killed when the two advancing armies were fighting for the key of the position, Cemetery Ridge. The Fourteenth was in the Second Corps, and helped break the famous charge of General Pickett. The Twentieth fought in Ward's Brigade, to the right and in advance of the Devil's Den. There one of the most sanguinary conflicts took place, and the Hoosiers who visit the field and look from Little Round Top down on the field will be proud that one of our regiments distinguished itself there. The Twenty-seventh fought in the brigade on the extreme right of the line where General Johnston attempted to flank our army by silently coming up a ravine to capture the reserve artillery and ammunition. The Third Cavalry bore well its part, and cavalry officers speak well of it. Indiana was prominently represented on the field, and we are glad she is to be represented in the meeting to be held in commemoration of the great battle.

OH, NO! There was nothing wrong in the departments, say the Republican organs, under the administration of their party. Every now and then, however, there are indications of some rottenness under the old regime. We get some information from an recent Washington dispatch, which runs thus: "The Commissioner of Pensions has directed the suspension at the Philadelphia agency of 102 pensions which have been drawn although the pensioners are dead. In some cases, the Commissioner says, the persons in whose names the pensions were drawn have been dead since 1871. He has also directed the suspension at the same agency of pensions to seven widows who remarried in 1881, but have continued to draw pensions ever since."

Upon the foregoing information the Chicago Times remarks: "The Commissioner has laid these cases before the Attorney General, whom he has requested to bring suit against the Pension Agent and his bondsmen for the moneys thus unlawfully disbursed. Proper energy in this direction will doubtless reveal a very rotten state of things in the pension business. How the bureau at Washington has been run for the past four years was sufficiently indicated by the doings of Dudley during the last campaign, and the subsequent revelations concerning him; and while mismanagement so shamefully characterized the bureau, there is not much doubt that the sub-offices will bear investigation." The Republican organs should not sound much hilarious music until they are further along through the woods. Wait for a twelvemonth at least.

AN Eastern paper recently advised smokers to use light colored cigars. Among other reasons it gave were, first, that the light cigar was milder than the dark grades, and, second, that it was not deleterious in its effects. This brought out "an old cigar manufacturer," whose experience is perhaps valuable to smokers. He asserts that the color of a cigar really gives no reliable information concerning a cigar. The filler, he says, constitutes fully four-fifths of the cigar, which may be largely, and often wholly of dark leaf; consequently, the light wrapper can not overcome the strong, dark filler, however mild the wrapper may be. And, vice versa, the dark wrapper can not overcome the light filler, which may constitute, as in the former case, four-fifths of the cigar. The "old cigar manufacturer" contends that the only sure test of a cigar is to smoke it. All dark leaf is not strong, nor is all light leaf mild. Some dark leaf is less strong than some light leaf. The sweating process, through which the leaf is passed previous to its manufacture into cigars, darkens at the same time that it mellows the strong and offensive rankness that it found in the newly-cured leaf. Consequently, some darker leaf is found to be less strong than some light leaf. Hence, the color of the cigar, in any and every case, is not a criterion by which a man can select a mild from a strong cigar.

SENATOR EUSTIS, of Louisiana, has, it seems declared war on the administration. Louisiana politics became thoroughly corrupt when the Republicans had possession of that State. The corruption found full fruition in the Presidential contest of 1876, when Tilden and Hendricks were swindled out of their election. The Chicago Herald, in referring to Eustis and Louisiana, says: "President Cleveland is fortunate in many ways in having the first declaration of war on his administration come from Louisiana. The politics of that State has been as corrupt and as degrading as any that history has ever taken note of, and it has produced more liars, perjurers, selfish placehunters and disreputables generally than it has been easy to keep in mind. Probably in no State is the standard of political life lower than in Louisiana.

The Wellies, Casanovas, Pinkstons, Pinchbacks and Acklins of one party have their counterparts in the other, and spoils are their only thought. Any effort to elevate the civil service of the Federal Government would naturally bring on a conflict with the sordid politicians of Louisiana very early in the contest. Republican Presidents, who were not willing to yield entirely to the voracious demands of these parasites, had war on their hands, and it is only natural that Mr. Cleveland should meet with the same difficulty, though in a more aggravated form." It may, however, be said that the great mass of the Democracy of Louisiana stand by the President, notwithstanding this apparent defection of Senator Eustis.

It has been rumored that General Gordon, of Georgia, would succeed to the Russian mission, since General Lawton, of that State, had declined the position. A member of the Cabinet, however, very recently in referring to the matter said: "General Gordon would, in my judgment, and I believe in that of every member of the administration, be an entirely fit and proper man for that or any other place under the Government, and I have little doubt that Secretary Bayard would offer him the Russian Mission if he thought that he would take it. But Gordon does not wish that or any other place. He has private business of great importance to himself and his family, which requires his attention in this country. He has in the most generous manner been helpful to others from his State, but he has not allowed his friends to bring forward his own name for any public position whatever, and for the reason I give you I know he has determined not to do so."

On the face of the returns it would seem that it is the desire of the powers that be to make General Sheridan's residence in Washington as disagreeable as possible. Sheridan's greatest offense is that he won several brilliant victories for the Union during the war, but this, of course, is not advanced as a reason for making the climate of the Capital sultry for him.—Chicago Tribune.

On the face of the returns it would seem that the lying correspondents of Republican newspapers are at the bottom of making General Sheridan's residence at Washington disagreeable; that is, if it is disagreeable, which we very much doubt. The recent reported disagreement between him and the Secretary of War turns out to be a mere foolish rumor, with no foundation whatever, except in the imaginations of a few unscrupulous correspondents who scribble for Republican papers.

The Illinois people are growing excited over the pleuro-pneumonia question in that State. At a meeting in Springfield last Thursday committees on pleuro-pneumonia legislation and resolutions were appointed. Governor Oglesby spoke at length upon the subject of amending the laws relative to contagious diseases among domestic animals, and declared it the part of wisdom to take money out of the State Treasury to exterminate such diseases as pleuro-pneumonia and prevent the gradual spread of contagion over the State. Other speakers strongly endorsed the Governor's course.

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On twenty obituary notices in the New York Sun, a few days since, of those whose ages were given one was eighty-nine years old, another was eighty-seven years and four months, another was ninety-three years old, another eighty-nine years, another ninety-four years, another ninety-two years, another ninety-nine years, another ninety years, and another eighty-nine years, while others were over seventy. American longevity seems increasing.

When one looks at the names of the applicants for Billy's place he is led to exclaim: "What a name of common humanity, W. H. Dille!"—Warfare Times.

Yes, and how many people know who "Billy" is, and how many know the gentleman, Mr. Bacon, of South Carolina, who succeeds "Billy"? Both Mr. Pendleton and Mr. Dille are well and favorably known here at the capital. The rural radical roster of the Warfare Times must read up.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

The fool-killer is wanted in the neighborhood of Warwick Neck in Rhode Island. Men are digging there for the buried treasures of Captain Kidd.

From the advance sheets of George P. Rowell & Co.'s newspaper directory for 1885 it appears that there are 14,147 newspapers and periodicals published in the United States and Canada. Of these the United States has 12,973. This is a gain of 823 over last year.

Presuming upon the politeness of New Orleans gentlemen, a bearded stranger, escorting a lady, entered a Camp street car yesterday, and immediately dumped himself into the only vacant place. As he expected, a gentleman arose and gave the lady a seat.—New Orleans Picayune.

GENERAL BUTLER should have thought twice before he remarked in the course of the Hoyt will case, "Washington is about as bad a place as a sane person can go to." If he had done so, he would have remembered the fable of the Fox and the Grapes that were sour, and probably would have uttered some other witty remark.

JOHN SHERMAN, it is explained, "will take as good care of himself as he can" in the scramble for the Governorship of Ohio. John Sherman's love, respect and admiration for John Sherman have given him a deserved celebrity as the ideal Ohio man. It would be almost a sacrilege were he not to take care of himself to the best of his ability; and his ability in that direction has shown itself capable of attaining the sublime.—St. Louis Republican.

It is proposed that the marriage law shall say: "You shall not be married without a license." If you do get married without a license, the marriage shall be valid notwithstanding; but the minister or marriage who does the marrying shall be fined a thousand dollars. Well, now, suppose a couple take it into their heads that they will not get a license; that they will have no minister or

magistrate, but just marry themselves in the presence of witnesses—what is to be done in that case? Is Dogberry's advice to be taken then?—Philadelphia Ledger.

WOMANKIND is the same, large or small. Miss Lucia Zarate, the smallest midget in the world, who is to wed General Mite next month, showed great skill in "landing" the little General. When he was playing around the hook, the young lady's manager says, Miss Lucia began to make love to the Albino boy, and that settled the General's business very promptly.—New York World.

A DEAF and dumb printer who worked five weeks on the White Pigeon Journal, nearly frightened the manager out of his wits the other day by suddenly demanding his time and announcing that he was going to leave. He was a postal detective on the war path for a couple of young men who were using the mails for wrong purposes, and, having captured his men, he took them to Indianapolis.—Lansing (Mich.) Republican.

PERSONALS.

MISS KATE FIELD says that Utah Territory is in the hands of traitors.

GOVERNOR HODLEY, of Ohio, thinks Cleveland will be re-elected in 1888.

A LIFE OF GENERAL GORDON, published in Dutch, is having an unprecedented sale in Holland.

EILEEN TERRY's visit to this country has had considerable effect upon the styles in American dress.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has expressed a desire to work a little less and devote more attention to social matters.

MISS LILLIAN JACKSON, a niece of "Stone-wall" Jackson, will be married to Engineer John P. Kelly, of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, in a few weeks.

MRS. MARY MCNEELY died in Wataga County, North Carolina, Tuesday at the age of 111 years. She was born in that county in 1774 on land then owned by Daniel Boone.

MISS CLEVELAND's loose, curly hair has been wound up into a compact arrangement of coils on the top of her head with a most becoming result, and the reign of short hair is ended.

SUNSET COX's book, "Three Decades," will be finished in about six weeks. It is really only about two decades and a half, as a lustre has been taken from it by giving away some of its good things in advance.

JAY COOKE is now a familiar figure along the country roads northeast of Philadelphia, but he is not often found mingling in the push and uncertainty of "the street." An observer writes that he had seen him dressed more in the garb of a countryman than that of a financier. His clothes were plain, and his white slouch hat, with its broad brim, gave him the appearance of a well-to-do farmer. His hair and beard were snow white.

SPIRIT OF THE STATE PRESS.

THE Vincennes Sun says no Indian has declined an office under the present administration. What did ex-Senator McDonald do?—Pike County Democrat.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND believes that the plighted faith of the Government with the Indian tribes should be faithfully observed. That is just the kind of a man our Grover is.—Valparaiso Messenger.

"GATH," the notorious newspaper correspondent, is now traveling in the South—and this, too, notwithstanding the very general impression that that section of the country has been laid about enough already.—Ligolier Banner.

LIFE terms of office and a growing list of civil pensioners are two of the things which require a sudden and unqualified check. They are two of the pests of royalty, and are incompatible with Democratic institutions. Give them a quietus.—Pauli News.

WHEAT prospects in the surrounding country will be far short of the usual yield. The recent rains and warm sunshine have added much to the prospect, yet 70 per cent. of the acreage sown will not be harvested. Perhaps 50 per cent. will be plowed and planted in other grains.—Hope News-Journal.

THE abuse of newspapers heaped upon a man or woman whom the public feel assured deserve no such abuse, generally results to the advantage of the abused party. Hence we believe that if the Republican press will continue to vilify and abuse Vice President Hendricks he will most assuredly be nominated and elected President of the United States in 1888. Keep your dirt machines running.—Greencastle Star-Press.

THE Northwest Territory. FORT QUAPPELL, N. W. T., May 1.—The Indians have left their reserves at Touchwood and File Hills, but whether through fear of troops or preparatory to a rising is not known. The settlers in their vicinity are very uneasy. Chief Factor McDonald has confidence in the Indians so far, and does not think there is any danger. Others equally well acquainted with Indian ways have contrary ideas. The Quebec cavalry have left for Touchwood Hills. It is understood that Governor Dewdney purpose coming here to investigate matters. The York Rangers, Simcoe Foresters and Winnipeg Cavalry are still stationed here. Extra precautions are maintained, a hundred men being kept under arms all night.

TRADE AND LABOR.

ILLINOIS Miners Now on Strike.

ST. LOUIS, May 1.—The striking coal miners who started out from Macopin County, Illinois, and have since held a series of meetings in Madison and St. Clair Counties, with a view to inducing the miners in those counties to join them, returned to Collinsville to-day and held a large, and perhaps final meeting there. They claim that a large proportion of the miners in what is known as the Belleville district, have joined them. At all events, nearly all the mines in that district are closed, and but a very small amount of coal is being dug at present. The strike is for an advance in wages, the use of closer screens, etc. Some of the mine owners are understood to be in favor of the advance, but the men refuse to resume work until all the operators accede to their terms. It is estimated that from 7,000 to 8,000 coal miners are now either idle or on a strike in the State of Illinois.

STRIKE AGAINST REDUCTION. NORTH ADAMS, Mass., May 1.—About 500 weavers employed by the Renfrew Manufacturing Company, at Renfrew & Adams, struck this morning on account of a reduction of 5 per cent. in wages. Both mills are running with other help.

SCALE OF WAGES CONFERENCE. PITTSBURGH, May 1.—The Conference Committee of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers presented its scale of propositions to the iron manufacturers' committee this afternoon. The proposition

demands the payment of the same wages as are paid under the present scale, with an advance of 20 per cent. over for iron for making steel nails. Nothing but a formal discussion was held this afternoon, and the meeting adjourned to May 14. Manufacturers have made an informal demand for a reduction, and will make it officially at the next meeting. The new scale goes into effect June 1.

PANAMA.

ALL Quiet—The Town in Charge of the National Colombian Troops—American Force All Well.

PANAMA, May 1.—All is quiet here. The town has been in charge of the National troops since 1 p. m. yesterday. During the armistice of forty-eight hours a greater portion of the rebels escaped. The health of the naval force is quite good. The first battalion is at Panama, the second at Colon. The artillery, with Gatling guns, are stationed along the line at Matanchin, San Pablo and other places. Admiral Jonette has gone to Colon, and has ordered the extra forces to return to their stations. The contingents from the Pacific and North Atlantic fleets have returned to the ships. The second battalion will probably return to their steamer on Monday, the 6th. Three deaths have occurred during their stay here. Thomas Brennan, fireman on the Alliance, was shot in the leg on the afternoon of April 27 by Private Murray, of the second battalion, and died on the 29th. Brennan was drunk and violent, and assaulted Murray with a knife. Murray seized a rifle and shot him. On the same night Private David Irvine, of Captain Cochran's company, was shot by Sentinel James Macanely, while trying to run the lines. Angus Jennings, a seaman, died in the hospital on the 30th. The last detachment of blue jackets leave Panama this afternoon.

Among over 1,000 men there has been only one case of intemperance. General Alzoum is on board the French flag ship Reine Blanche.

Special to the Sentinel.

SCOTTSDALE, Ind., May 1.—The County Board of Education met at the Court-house this evening, with County Superintendent James H. McCullough presiding. Andrews' Manual of the Constitution was adopted for use in this county. The Trustees agreed to pay teachers the following prices for the ensuing year: Teachers holding a six months' license, \$1.25; teachers holding a twelve months' license, \$1.50; teachers holding a twenty-four months' license, \$1.75; teachers holding a thirty-six months' license, \$2. The enumeration shows 2,922 children of school age in the county.

Dr. C. C. Willis, late Postmaster at this place, left for Southern Kansas last Wednesday morning. He has the best wishes of his many friends here.

Delvin Hubbard, Postmaster, now occupies his new building.

The Christian Church will soon have the new building completed.

Arthur Wigan, who has been confined in jail for several days on a charge of bastardy, was taken to Versailles for trial to-day by Sheriff John Dimore, accompanied by H. E. Jewett, attorney for defendant.

Farmers are greatly behind with their spring work. The ground is too wet to work.

Next Monday is the day of our town election, but few candidates have announced up to date.

Rev. W. A. Mothwells returned from Croftsville yesterday evening. He reports a pleasant and interesting time at the Ministerial Institute.

Arrangements are being made to celebrate "Children's Day," June 4, with appropriate exercises by the Scottsburg Sunday-school.

Closing Day of the American Medical Association.

NEW ORLEANS, May 1.—This was the fourth and closing day of the thirty-sixth annual Convention of the American Medical Association. The session was opened with prayer by Rev. S. Landrum. The Nominating Committee made its concluding report, which was adopted, naming additional Trustees of the Association, a Committee of Arrangements, etc. The following was presented by the Council of State Medicine and adopted:

Resolved, That steps be taken to establish in each State a Board of Examiners, whose certificates shall be the only authority to practice in these States. A bill to this effect will be referred to the societies in each State.

Dr. Kenter offered the following: Resolved, That in the near future, if it is not now, cremation will become a sanitary need in cities.

The matter was referred to a special committee, to report at the next meeting. Papers were presented by Dr. White, of Virginia, and Dr. Pope, of Texas.

A resolution was adopted establishing a new section, entitled "Medical Jurisprudence."

Dr. Davis made the closing remarks, in which he paid a high compliment to the citizens of New Orleans for their reception and entertainment of the members of the society. The convention then adjourned sine die.

The Northwest Territory.

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Shelbyville Items.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., May 1.—Emma J. Robertson has filed a suit for divorce from Harvey Robertson, alleging abandonment.

Solomon Swango wants a divorce from Nancy, because she "beats him in such a manner as to endanger his life and destroy his peace," and a short time ago tried to shoot him.

Frank Cochran whipped his wife and tried to chop up the servant girl with an ax this evening. It took three officers to run him in.

Shooting in Sand Creek Township.

COLUMBUS, Ind., May 1.—Yesterday evening Peter D. Arnett shot Hamilton Gallentine through the bowels, at his home near Asaba. The parties had a falling out, about Christmas, by Gallentine accusing Arnett of stealing chickens. Since that time Gallentine, who is a big, rough bully, has been insulting Arnett and his family by stop-

ping in front of his house and crowing. Yesterday the big bully passed the Arnett homestead and accosted him by saying: "How are you, did chicken-thief?" Arnett asked Gallentine what he meant by such conduct. With this Gallentine rushed at Arnett, who stooped and picked up a rock and threw it, but it did not stop him. He then drew his pistol and fired, shooting his assailant fatally, it is thought. Arnett, who is a very small man, was no match for Gallentine, and shot only after all other means were exhausted. Arnett came here and delivered himself up to Sheriff Brown, to await an examination. The ball went through Gallentine's stomach from side to side. He was still alive at noon to-day, but his death is hourly expected. The sympathies of the people are with Arnett, as it is clear that he acted in self defense.

Charter for an Adventist Church.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.—Application was made to the Common Pleas Court for the approval of a charter for the "Bellevue Christian Church." According to the charter filed the congregation of this church hold the second coming of the Savior, the judgment of the living and the dead and the life everlasting to be "events drawing very near, to the experience of men; and while this church corporation is in duty bound to set forth and declare all Christian truth, it is its bounden duty to proclaim these last events as drawing nigh. We hold and recognize two and only two ordinances of the Church of Christ by His commandments, baptism in water and the Lord's supper."

Chicago's Canvass of the Ballots.

CHICAGO, May 1.—In the canvass of ballots of the Sixth Ward this afternoon the Democrats became somewhat excited over an apparent gain for Smith over the police returns of 113 votes in the fifth precinct, although the returns as canvassed giving Harrison 268 and Smith 245 votes as published after the election. The fact that they differed from the police returns was used by the Democrats as a pretext to have the precinct passed, ostensibly for explanation by the Judges, which was done. There was no further incident up to 3 p. m., when the Council adjourned till Monday.

Attempt to Drag a Young Girl Into the Woods.

CLEVELAND, May 1.—This morning as Marie Connor, a handsome girl, living with her parents beyond the city limits, was walking on the Valley Railroad track to a suburban station, preparatory to taking a train for the city, she was accosted by a tramp. She paid no attention to him, but hurried on. The fellow overtook her and attempted to drag her into the woods near by. She fought and screamed until assistance arrived, when the man took to his heels. Her father is a very wealthy man, and great efforts were made to suppress the affair.

A Reverend Suspended for Having Too Many Wives.

CLEVELAND, O., May 1.—A special to an afternoon paper says: Levi Boyer, an Episcopal minister at Ashtabula, O., has been suspended by Bishop Bedell. Boyer was married and has one child. Recently a woman who gave her name as Mrs. Stewart arrived from the South and claimed that she was Boyer's wife. Boyer made no defense save that he once knew Mr. Stewart, and the Bishop thought it best to suspend him in order to investigate the charge.

Supposed Murderer Shot Dead.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 1.—In Lincoln County two months ago an old man named Bowen was murdered on his premises. Suspicion pointed to Wilkins, his son-in-law, but no direct evidence appeared. Wednesday night Wilkins went to Bowen's house and abused his daughter, who had him arrested on a peace warrant. While under guard in his own house Thursday night a party of men rode up and shot him dead.

The Tenedos Ordered to be Ready.

HALIFAX, May 1.—It is reported here tonight that the British man-of-war Tenedos has been ordered to be in readiness to proceed to Bermuda at a moment's notice. Admiral Commersall is now at Bermuda with the flag ship Northampton, and it is probable that in event of declaration of war between England and Russia that the Tenedos will be sent with sealed dispatches for the commander of the fleet at this station.

Nothing Known of Weeks.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Nothing was known at No. 66 Exchange Place (where the office of Pinkerton are) of anybody named Edward Weeks. At the Warburg House, neither Burton nor weeks could be traced, at least, under those names. The only point of Weeks' story, as given in a London dispatch this morning, that could be corroborated was the fact that the steamship St. Laurent arrived here on March 13, 1884.

Ex-Governor Waller Banqueted.